1	WHAT IS CL	AIMED IS:
2 .		
1	1.	A method for deprotecting reaction sites on a substrate comprising the steps
2	of:	
3	•	providing a substrate having protected reaction sites;
4		modulating light direction with a spatial light modulator so as to generate a
5	predetermined	light pattern used for deprotecting selected portions of said protected reaction
6	sites.	
7		
1	2.	The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of directing light from a
2	light source to	said spatial light modulator.
3		
1	3.	The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of projecting said
2	predetermined	light pattern onto a surface of said substrate with a lens.
3		
1	4.	The method of claim 3, further comprising the step of transmitting said
2	predetermined	light pattern from said lens through a micro-lens array.
3 ·		
1 .	5.	The method of claim 2, further comprising the step of transmitting said
2	predetermined	light pattern through an array of non-imaging light concentrators.
2		

1		6.	The method of claim 4, further comprising the step of moving said substrate
2	with a	transla	tion stage.
3			
1		7.	The method of claim 2, wherein said spatial light modulator is a micro-mirror
2	агтау.		
3			
1		8.	The method of claim 7, wherein said spatial light modulator is a DMD <sup>™</sup> .
2	-		
1		9.	The method of claim 2, wherein said spatial light modulator is a GLV <sup>™</sup> .
2			
1		10.	The method of claim 4, wherein said spatial light modulator is a SVGA DLP <sup>™</sup> .
2			
1		11.	The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of generating a computer
2	file that	specif	ies, for each photolithography step, which portions of said spatial light
3	modula	tor wil	l operatively illuminate which portions of said protected reaction sites.
4			
ì		12.	The method of claim 11, further comprising the step of programming said
2	spatial l	light m	odulator to a desired configuration with information contained in said computer
3	file.		
4			
1		13.	A method of deprotecting reaction sites on a substrate comprising:
2			providing a substrate having protected reaction sites;
3			providing a light source;

4	providing a spatial light modulator;
5	orienting said substrate, said light source, and said spatial light modulator such
6	that when said light source illuminates, intensity of illumination from said light source is
7	modulated by said spatial light modulator and generates a predetermined light image pattern;
8	and
9	illuminating said substrate with said predetermined light image pattern at said
10	substrate so as to deprotect at least one of said protected reaction sites.
11	
1	14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of projecting said
2.	predetermined light pattern onto a surface of said substrate with a lens.
3	
1	15. The method of claim 14, further comprising the step of transmitting said
2	predetermined light pattern from said lens through a micro-lens array.
3	
4	16. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of transmitting said
5	predetermined light pattern through an array of non-imaging light concentrators.
6	
1	17. The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of moving said substrate
2 .	with a translation stage.
3	
1	18. The method of claim 13, wherein said spatial light modulator is a micro-mirror
2	агтау.
3	

1	19.	The method of claim 18, wherein said spatial light modulator is a DMD <sup>™</sup> .
2		
1	20.	The method of claim 13, wherein said spatial light modulator is a GLV <sup>™</sup> .
2		
1	21.	The method of claim 15, wherein said spatial light modulator is a SVGA
2	DLP <sup>™</sup> .	
3		
1	22.	The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of generating a computer
2	file that spec	eifies, for each photolithography step, which portions of said spatial light
3	modulator w	rill operatively illuminate which portions of said protected reaction sites.
4	·	
1	23.	The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of programming said
2	spatial light	modulator to a desired configuration with information contained in said computer
3	file.	
4		
1	24.	An optical lithography system, consisting essentially of:
2		a light source;
3		a substrate mount; and
4		a means for dynamically defining a light pattern using unpatterned light from
5	said light soi	arce without using a photomask.
6		

1	25.	The optical lithography system of claim 24, wherein said means for
2	dynamically	defining a light pattern includes a spatial light modulator module modulating
3	light direction	n or light intensity to generate a predetermined light image.
4		
1	26.	The optical lithography system of claim 24, wherein said means for
2	dynamically	defining a light pattern includes a micro-mirror array modulating light by
3	changing ang	gular position of micro-mirrors in said micro-mirror array.
4		
1	27.	The optical lithography system of claim 25, wherein said spatial light
2	modulator is	a DMD <sup>™</sup> .
3		
1	28.	The optical lithography system of claim 25, wherein said spatial light
2	modulator is	a GLV <sup>™</sup> .
3		
1	29.	The optical lithography system of claim 25, wherein said spatial light
2	modulator is	a SVGA DLP™.
3		
1	30.	The optical lithography system of claim 29, wherein said light source includes
2	an arc lamp.	
3		
1	31.	The optical lithography system of claim 26, wherein said micro-mirror array
2	includes a plu	rality of micro-mirrors, each of said micro-mirrors selectively illuminate a
3	single feature	on a substrate using specular reflection of light directed toward said substrate

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4	(turn on), and selectively not illuminating of said single feature by specular reflection of light	
5	directed away	from said substrate (turn off).
6		
1	32.	An optical lithography system, comprising:
2		a spatial light modulator which provides a predetermined two dimensional
3	light pattern on a substrate without use of a photomask and holographic image.	
4		
1	33.	The optical lithography system of claim 32, wherein said predetermined two
2	dimensional l	ight image is used for deprotecting reaction sites of a polymer array.
3		
1	. 34.	The optical lithography system of claim 33, further comprising a light source.
1	35.	The optical lithography system of claim 34, wherein said light source includes
2	an arc lamp.	
3		
1	36.	The optical lithography system of claim 35, wherein said spatial light
2	modulator inc	ludes a micro-mirror array modulating light by changing angular position of
3	micro-mirrors in said micro-mirror array.	